APPENDIX A.

I.

To

SIR MOKSHAGUNDAM VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

The Kolar Gold Field Mining Board, whom it is my privilege to represent, desire me respectfully to repeat their congratulations on the distinction which has recently been conferred upon you by His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor and, further, to ask you to accept the assurance that they regard the extension of your term of office as Prime Minister of the State as being, not only a thoroughly well deserved recognition of your eminent administrative abilities, but in the best interests of the State itself.

Mysore Mines Regulation, 1906.—In January last, we had the honor to submit to you statistics regarding cases of theft of Mining Material, particularly sponge gold, detected by the Mysore Police on the Kolar Gold Field Branch Railway in the first 10½ months during which the retrocession—as a tentative measure—of the Railway to the Durbar had been in force. Feeling that the figures placed before you justified clearly the re-transfer of the Railway to the Mysore Administration, we expressed the hope that our view of the matter would commend itself to the Durbar, and that a strong representation to the Government of India in favour of the new jurisdiction being permanently established would result.

As, however, business of far greater import has been engaging the attention of the Imperial Government, the Durbar may not have deemed the time opportune for taking action in this matter, but we hope that when circumstances permit they will be pleased to deal with it as early as possible.

We again beg to invite attention to the supreme importance of extending sections 5 to 20 of the Mysore Mines Regulation to the Branch Railway.

In consequence of recent adverse rulings of the Chief Court it is no longer possible for the Police to put up cases concerning Mining Material discovered on Railway premises until the sections of the Regulation prohibiting the possession of such material are in force therein.

The Special Law was framed expressly to cover defects in the General Law, and thereby to provide legitimate security to the Gold Mining Industry. There is evidence to show that during the past year in five cases the prosecution failed, only because the offence was committed inside the railway limits. The time, has, we humbly submit, now arrived when such an anomaly should be removed.

We have reason to believe that the chief objection to the extension of sections 5 to 20 was based on the provisions of section 15 relating to search, but we submit with deference, that though the regulation very rightly legalizes search for illicit possession of Gold and Mining Materials, this must be made, not arbitrarily, but strictly in accordance with the law in force in Mysore on reasonable grounds—in a reasonable manner—and only by a Police Officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a Police Station. Moreover, the only people likely to be affected would be those leaving the Gold Field, who are already liable to search on the mining area immediately outside the railway limits.

All we ask is that the risk of detection within the railway limits may be made no less than on the area on either side of such limits.

In all deference we invite the earnest attention of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to the difficulties imposed on the Police Administration by the omission to extend to the Branch Railway safeguards for the security of mining property, which have long been in force outside the railway without causing inconvenience to the well disposed portion of the community.

In this connection we may, we trust, invite attention to the judgment recently delivered by the Chief Court in the case Mahammad Usman, Defendant:—On that occasion Mr. Justice T. Paramasiva Iyer, after agreeing that the order of conviction passed by the Magistrate of the Kolar Field under the Penal Code could not

be upheld, went on to say that it was "chiefly to meet this difficulty that the Mines Regulation was enacted, and that Regulation should in his opinion be extended to the Gold Field State Railway."

It is only on rare occasions that the Police can obtain direct evidence in regard to the means whereby Gold can, without risk of punishment, be transported by Railway from the Fields. Here is a clear instance.

We would take this opportunity to draw attention also to the desirability of extending the provisions of section 17 of the Mysore Mines Regulation to Robertsonpet, Andersonpet, Ooregum village, Krishnagiri lines and Frank and Company's Lines, which are adjacent to the Mines and are infested with receivers of Gold, thieves and other bad characters, many of whom have been warned off the Mines, and who have taken up their residence in the localities named, knowing that there they cannot be served with notices to quit.

In this connection, we would point out that the word "residence" in section 17, as recently amended, restricts the powers of the Superintendent of Police in dealing with undesirable characters, because it gives to such as may not actually reside in the Mining Area a loophole for frequenting that area with impunity. The old section contained no such restriction, and we feel sure that His Highness' Government, in amending it had no intention of narrowing its application. We therefore respectfully ask that the word "presence" may be substituted for the word "residence," thereby restoring the powers which the old section afforded.

Augmentation of the Police Force.—Last year we had reluctantly to represent the need of additional Police for the special purpose of more fully patrolling the residential portions of the Mining Area. As, unfortunately, the necessity still exists, and the increase in the number of constables which we had hoped for has not materialised, we feel compelled to draw your attention again to this matter.

We gladly acknowledge that during the past twelve months several matters, which have been pending for some time, have been wholly or partially disposed of to the advantage both of the industry and of the local population. We would refer especially to the satisfactory progress that is being made in the construction of the Cauvery Reservoir at Kannambady the completion of which, besides ensuring as far as possible an uninterrupted supply of Electrical Power to the Mines, cannot fail to prove of benefit to the State in other directions.

Then, in matters affecting the Public Health, we have, Sir, to thank you very sincerely for the opening of the New Maternity Hospital in Robertsonpet, which took place last October. During the first eight months of its existence there were treated in this Institution 155 maternity cases and 8,466 other cases amongst women and children. There is little doubt but that the Indian Community will make still more use of the Hospital as its benefits become better known.

We are very pleased to note that the erection of separate wards for Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the Government General Hospital is in progress and look forward hopefully to the early completion of the work.

Plague has prevailed almost continuously in both the Mining and Sanitary Board areas during the year, and the fact that it has not assumed a pronounced epidemic form in any portion of those areas affords evidence of the cordial co-operation of the Government and Mining Companies' Sanitary Officers. Two small out-breaks of cholera, one on the Mines and the other within the Sanitary Board area, were soon checked.

I would take this opportunity, Sir, to record the pleasure with which we learned early in the present year of the further honour conferred on H. H. the Yuvaraja and to offer most respectfully to H. H. the Maharaja our sincere congratulations on the valuable military assistance which the State has afforded the British Empire in providing and maintaining Mysore Imperial Service Troops at one of the theatres of war.

You will doubtless agree with us, Sir, that it is a matter for congratulation that, notwithstanding the partial depletion of our skilled staff, on account of men joining the forces, and the difficulties we have experienced in obtaining supplies essential to Mining operations, the Gold production of the Kolar Field has so far been steadily maintained and in this regard we assure you that every effort will be made to keep the output up to the same standard.

Finally, it must be very gratifying to His Highness' Government that, in spite of the great conflict which is disturbing progress throughout the World, the financial system of the State is so well able to bear the economic strain; and we have

every confidence, Sir, that under your watchful care the State will successfully meet any further demands on its resources.

H. M. A. COOKE,
Superintendent.

19th October 1915.

II.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

The North Mysore Planters' Association is glad to avail itself of this opportunity to express publicly its appreciation of two outstanding events in the past year.

The first is the *loyal* and *magnificent action* of *His Highness* the *Maharaja* who placed his sword at the disposal of the *King Emperor*, and munificently contributed 50 lakhs towards the expenses of the war.

As residents in Mysore we are proud of this splendid action, and if we may be permitted to do so, congratulate His Highness on the noble example he has set.

The second event is a beneficent project, the conception of which is worthy of a great statesman; and the scheme when in working order will be of immense and lasting benefit to all of us.

Malaria and death in childbirth, due to lack of medical attendance are levying their heavy tolls; but the *Malnad Improvement Scheme*, if carried through in the energetic manner it has been initiated in, will mean a new era of prosperity and health in that district.

The Members of my Association have three subjects they wish me to lay before you and the Assembly, to which, I will now briefly allude.

One is, the *wearying delay* in dealing with *Darkhasts* for land.

I can give you concerete instances where years—3-8-26 have gone by without orders being passed though there was no opposition, on the part of villagers.

Another is the *state of roads*:

These vary with the year and the officer in charge, but in any case the *condition* of the roads *does not keep pace* with the *traffic increase*, though sufficient money is granted for the upkeep—and this we think points to the necessity of an *additional Subordinate Engineer Service*. Some improvements have been noticed lately, but spasmodic efforts are of no permanent use.

And our third and last point is—what appears to us—*the insufficient punishment of coffee thieves.*

Government has recognised the extent of the evil by appointing special constables in planting districts during crop time. It is difficult to *catch the thief*, but *when caught*, to have a totally inadequate sentence passed, is *no* deterrent to future thefts.

These are the points I have to bring to your notice and I feel confident when the matters have been threshed out in Assembly, I shall have to *thank you, Sir*, for some very tangible results.

F. I. MORGAN,
North Mysore Planters' Association.

19th October 1915.

III.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, B.A., M.I.C.E., K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

On behalf of the Central Mohammedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore, I take this opportunity to offer you our hearty congratulations on the honour that has been recently conferred upon you by the Imperial Government. The Musalmans

of Mysore, in common with the other subjects of His Highness the Maharaja, feel highly gratified at the recognition of the services you have rendered to our beloved Sovereign and the country of your birth during the short time you have been at the helm of the State.

At the first sessions of the Representative Assembly over which you presided, we expressed our appreciation of His Highness the Maharaja's political wisdom and foresight in appointing one as his Chief Minister who was likely to bring freshness, vigour and vitality into the administration. We are thankful that these anticipations of ours have been largely fulfilled by the healthy tone imparted to the entire Public Service and the measures of useful reform introduced into the several departments of the State. The Government Officers can no longer remain content with performing the passive duties of collecting revenue and maintaining tranquillity and order among the people: they are expected to seek fresh fields of public service and to be actively engaged in devising means for the promotion of the happiness of all the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja from the princely merchant and landlord down to the humble cooly and tiller of the soil. Of the many notable features of your administration we value most the economic and industrial activities of the State and the powerful movement for the rapid spread of education and enlightenment among the masses. To few statesmen has Providence vouchsafed the proud satisfaction of reaping the harvest of their labours, and it is a matter upon which you should be congratulated, Sir, that the seeds you have sown are already sprouting and promise to yield in your own time an abundant harvest. We also admire the catholicity and fair-mindedness you have shown in distributing patronage and the great regard you have paid to the aspiration of the different communities to take part in the administration of their country. We hope and pray that this really patriotic spirit may pervade the whole country and we may cease to hear of the inter-caste jealousies and sectarian antipathies which make every day more distant the goal of a United Indian Nationality that all true lovers of India have at heart.

We are happy that in pursuance of your educational policy some of our important needs brought to the notice of Government from time to time have been attended to. But our progress, as also the progress of those classes of His Highness the Maharaja's subjects who are situated like ourselves, still remains unsatisfactory in the matter of both secondary and higher education. We would like, Sir, that the Education Committee of the Economic Conference or any other body of experts investigated the causes of their backwardness and suggested suitable remedies for their advancement. Speaking, however for ourselves, we are convinced that the healthy development of the State entirely depends upon the even spread of higher as well as primary education amongst all its peoples alike. We are sure that if our labouring and merchant classes had been afforded sufficient facilities to receive the benefits of higher education equally with the other sections of the community, a greater and more splendid response would have been made to your efforts to "wake up Mysore" and to ameliorate the condition of the public at large.

May we submit at this stage that our special representations, few as they were and of vital importance to the progress of Mohammedans in secondary education, could not pass through the ordeal of the District Meeting of the Representative Assembly. One of these propositions drew the attention of the Government to the unsatisfactory condition of the buildings in which the Anglo-Hindustani Schools of Mysore and Bangalore are located—buildings, which any medical or educational authority will condemn even at first sight. Another related to the miserable condition of the only "Model School" established in the Province for the benefit of His Highness' Mohammedan subjects and prayed that the same scale of salaries be extended thereto as has been current in the Anglo-Kannada School at Bangalore. It is remarkable that even moderate demands like these, repeatedly put forward by the community, failed to secure the approval of the majority at the District Meeting. If this attitude continues on the part of the representatives of our fellow-subjects, we are afraid, we will ere long be compelled to approach you, Sir, with a request for devising measures to relieve us of the oppression of majorities which is one of the defects of parliamentary government and against which effective safeguards are being introduced even in the modern democracies of the West. The Government are doubtless aware that our Association is composed of a host of members, representative of the various parts of the Province; that a large number of the Anjumans in the moffussil are also associated with it; that it is managed by a committee elected to protect and advance the interests of the community, not only

in the Bangalore City but also in all the districts of the State; and that proposals which the Association makes are submitted at the instance of our wide and homogeneous constituency and are such as command the support of the Mussalmans of Mysore taken as a body. We leave it to you, Sir, to consider if such a Provincial and communal organisation should be left to the mercy of the fluctuating majority in a District Meeting.

Of the general subjects that will be laid before this Assembly, we beg leave to invite the attention of the Government to the appalling increase in the Excise Revenue which is sapping the resources of the poor labouring classes and is keeping them in the truck of ruin and misery. Whilst the Governments of Europe, only anxious to promote the virtue of temperance, are making strenuous endeavours to check the habit of drinking in their people, here in a State, inhabited chiefly by communities whose religions and social customs forbid drinking altogether, the increase of excise is not a characteristic upon which we can by any means congratulate ourselves. We pray, Sir, that due attention may be given by the Government to the suggestions which representative members may make in this Assembly to minimise the consumption of toddy and arrack amongst the people of the State.

In conclusion, we cannot refrain from referring to the world-wide war which is devastating the countries of Europe and Western Asia. We pride ourselves upon the fact that, in spite of the great natural strain upon our loyalty, we have remained firm and steadfast in our allegiance to the British Throne, just like the other subjects of His Highness the Maharaja. We need hardly assure you, Sir, that we yield to none in contributing our humble share towards supporting the great cause of the Empire and in adding our most fervent prayers to that of our beloved Sovereign that the war may come to a speedy termination with success and glory to the British arms.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
MOHAMED ABBAS KHAN,
Representative Member and Secretary,
The Central Mohammedan Association of Mysore, Bangalore.

MYSORE,
19th October 1915.

IV.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

RESPECTED SIR,

On behalf of the people of Koppa and Narasimharajapur who have been pleased to elect us as their representatives to this August Assembly, we have the privilege of addressing you once again on this important occasion.

We are all deeply concerned in the progress of the gigantic War and as we are indissolubly linked with Great and Greater Britain whose sense of fairness and generosity have preserved the Ancient and Historic Throne of Mysore and did much to consolidate and improve the Mysore territories, we are in gratitude bound to pray for ultimate success and glorious victory which the Allies are sure to secure in the near future.

We are glad at the extension of the term of office granted to His Excellency the Noble Viceroy whose tenure of office is indeed made memorable by his very notable acts which have tightened the bonds of India (including Native States) and England closer together; and the extension granted to our Honourable British Resident, Sir Hugh Daly, K.C.I.E., is particularly gratifying as his longing for our advancement is well known.

Coming nearer home, we are glad that the talents of His Highness the Yuvaraj who at this early age has begun to share the cares of administration with His August Brother, our beloved Maharaja, have been recognised by the decoration of G.C.I.E. His Highness has gained personal knowledge of men and measures during his strenuous tour of February last.

It gives us peculiar pleasure to congratulate you, Sir, openly at this Assembly on your having won the distinction of K.C.I.E. The decoration befits you admirably as the same has been earned after a useful career lived in various parts of the civilized world and your fervent patriotism, if nothing else, deserves every recognition at the hands of the rulers.

Coming to practical politics, we are indebted to you, Sir, for having developed the Malnad Improvement Scheme and the all-absorbing Economic Conference. Located as we are in distant places, we are debarred from taking part in the activities of the outside world. We are at present shut up in hilly tracts which are dreaded by our brothers of the maidan. We want facilities for travel and so pray that the Tarikere-Narasimharajapur Tramway may be extended right on to Sringeri. It must be the ambition of the authorities to connect all parts of Mysore with Bangalore which is the seat of Government. Science and Arts have beautified Bangalore and Mysore, but have not done anything to enrich the Malnads and develop the resources of the hitherto neglected parts of the Province.

Allow us, Sir, to thank you for having revived the Munsiff's Court at Narasimharajapur which wise act has instilled some life in that place. Already four or five families have settled there. We want a small Treasury to be attached to the Taluk Office to facilitate cash transactions. Those who are acquainted with Malnads will not deny us this bare necessity. Locomotion is not easy in the Malnads and it is but right that Government should help in securing facilities for easy travel and quick despatch of business.

We have a glaring grievance in matters educational. There is only one High School for the whole of Kadur District. There are not many A.-V. Schools in the district. In Koppa itself there is no A.-V. School. English education is denied to us. V.-E. Schools have no English teachers. English is not at all taught. Educational rules are stringent and very discouraging. Government are aware that Malnad is sparsely populated and there ought to be no distinction in strength or emoluments of the school for introducing English teaching in V.-E. Schools. People have at present to travel several miles to have a telegram read or an English letter translated for them. It must be the endeavour of Government to spread enlightenment all round. English should be taught in village schools and all restrictions should at once be removed. It is impossible to get together more children at one school in Malnad as each house is a village in itself and therefore we earnestly and humbly implore you, Sir, to transfer some of the very many schools from Maidan to Malnad parts. This is a real grievance and earliest steps should be taken to redress it.

On behalf of the people of Koppa, we beg to thank His Highness' Government for having kindly sanctioned the water-supply scheme to Koppa. We only pray that the scheme may be taken on hand at an early date and pure water supplied to the people.

We learn with pleasure the formation of the Karnataka Sahitya Parishad under State patronage and we anticipate early improvement and enrichment of Kannada language and literature. The Parishad ought to be the means of bringing together the Kannada-knowing people from different parts of the Empire, and in this Kaliyuga union being strength, we are glad that Kannada country will be united hereafter in Language and Literature, though not in politics, as all our politics are centered round our Maharaja and the Dewan.

Sir, we now come to a real disability in this enlightened age. Speaking for ourselves and the people of Koppa, Narasimharajapur, Sringeri and other surrounding places, we must confess the time has come for the repeal of the Mysore Press Law. It is frightful and scares away all Press organisations. The punishment for a small offence is deportation. As a race, we are home-loving and loyal to the Ruling Authority. Our loyalty is never doubted, and yet the Press Law is there. It may perhaps have been a necessity when it was introduced, but the time has since changed. We live in far-off places and are denied news at present. We are therefore behind the times. Newspapers are of great educative value and good newspapers will, if the Press Law be modified, begin their civilising work at once.

We have the pleasure to inform you, Sir, that the Agent, M. S. M. Railway, has been running from 6th September last, a through bogie carriage from Bangalore to Shimoga for the convenience of through passengers. The carriage accommodates 15 third class, 8 second class and 3 first class passengers and is attached to

mail trains. We request you to kindly convey our thanks to the Agent, M. S. M. Railway, for his kindness which we highly appreciate.

We are thankful to Government for the grant of Rs. 5,00,000 for the development of industries in the Province. Is it at all necessary to remind Government that some of the rural industries are in need of State patronage? There is no use of centralising industries in Bangalore and Mysore and we beg to be excused if we venture to say that rural industries which give employment to the needy and poor, have equal, if not better, claims on Government, for help and guidance. Patronage should, therefore, be diffused and Government should extend their paternal arms to reach even the farthest end of the Province.

We look forward with ardent hopes to the action of Government on the resolutions of the Local Self-Government Conference which was presided over by our esteemed citizen Dewan Bahadur Rajasabhabhushana K. P. Puttanna Chetty who, while in service, always respected popular opinion and after retirement gives the benefit of his ripe experience in the cause of Local Self-Government. We only wish that Government will liberalise these useful public bodies by enlisting representative men for managing their affairs. Every step taken to enlarge the people's privileges will highly be appreciated and the Government by so doing will only extend the love and loyalty of the people to the Ruling House of Mysore whose solicitude for good Government of the country is so well known all round India and even beyond the seas.

In conclusion, it only remains for us to request you, Sir, to convey our expressions of deep loyalty to Their Highnesses the Maharaja and the Yuvaraja and our abiding confidence in His Highness' Government.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
Respected Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

H. KRISHNA RAO AND OTHERS,
Representatives from Koppa, and Narasimharajapur.

MYSORE,
19th October 1915.

V.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

Most Honored Sir,

The Muslim Association of Tarikere very respectfully beg you to be pleased to convey their humble thanks to His Highness the Maharaja for the several boons conferred upon them. Every prayer raised by them in their address in February 1915 to His Highness the Yuvaraja Bahadur, G.C.I.E., when your exalted self accompanied him to Tarikere, has graciously been granted by His Highness' Government. There is yet one prayer and that is about the establishment at Tarikere of a Female Dispensary which remains unanswered. Apart from the Mussalman female population of Tarikere, the Pollegar-population also strictly observes "Purda." The general female population of Tarikere is considerable. In their interest a Female Dispensary is very necessary. It is therefore solicited that during your benign administration the defect complained of may be remedied.

Praying for long life and prosperity to His Highness, our beloved Maharaja and the Royal House of Mysore.

We beg to remain,
Most Honored Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

MIR MAHOMED SAB AND OTHERS,
The Muslim Association of Tarikere.

MYSORE,
19th October 1915.

VI.

To

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

We, the members of the Representative Assembly, who were present at the preliminary meeting, held in the Representative Home, Nanjaraj Bahadur Chatram, Mysore, beg to offer on behalf of the Assembly our hearty and respectful congratulations to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, on their many-sided activities embodied in your Address and the splendid results achieved.

The Economic Conference with its various Committees and officers, the formation of the Agricultural and Industrial Departments and the encouragement given to the industries in various ways and the steps taken for inaugurating a complete Railway system manned by our people are some amongst other benevolent matters inaugurated by the Government for the benefit of the people for which we are highly grateful.

We earnestly pray, Sir, that the Government may be pleased to consider favourably the following representations:—

(i) The limitation placed on the number of the subjects of the Representative Assembly has resulted in some of the important subjects being omitted and this has caused much disappointment. It is prayed that the restriction may be removed.

(ii) The members of the Assembly had the privilege of submitting supplementary subjects after meeting at Mysore before the session of the Assembly. We had thus the advantage of discussing with all the other members of the Assembly the more important of the Provincial matters and measures of the Government. The recently introduced practice has not only deprived us of this privilege but has also deprived the Government of the benefit of the collective views of the members on important matters. We therefore request that the privilege of sending supplementary subjects may be revived.

(iii) The necessity for establishing a local University is well known. The Economic Conference has unanimously recommended its establishment. It gives us great pleasure to learn that the question regarding the local University is making progress. We are waiting anxiously for the realization of our hopes in this matter and it is our earnest prayer that His Highness' Government may push forward this most important scheme to early fruition. Under your inspiration, Sir, His Highness' Government have embarked on a policy of vigorous expansion of education; but all the efforts will prove abortive if a satisfactory system of collegiate education is not evolved. We have to adopt ourselves even as regards advancement of Primary Education to the requirements of the Madras University. That distinguished body has of late years shown an unmistakable tendency to retard, rather than promote, the development of higher education. We need not refer in greater detail to this matter, because in Madras itself public opinion has disapproved the recent action of that body. In any case, we in Mysore have little chance, and under existing conditions less hope of influencing the course of the policy of the Madras University and when we are spending large sums of money for the development of education in all grades, the circumstance which we just mentioned is itself a valid reason why we should soon have a University of our own. What we ask for is only in general accordance with the declared policy of the Government of India. They have only a few days ago given practical effect to it by making the Hindu University a *fait accompli*. Our State offers unique advantages for the building up of a University of the most approved and modern type. Our political and social homogeneity, the existence of two well-equipped first grade colleges and other circumstances eminently entitle us to ask for a University of our own, and we pray, Sir, that His Highness' Government may do all in their power to realise our aspirations in this matter.

(iv) The rule that requires the levying of water rate both on the basis of house-tax and shop-tax is, we submit, a hardship. In almost every case, the same individual will have to pay the rate twice over. We therefore pray that water rate on mohatarfa shop-tax may be abolished.

(v) The all-important reform of the separation of the Judicial from the Executive functions is one of the important reforms that the Judicial Conference urged on the attention of the Government. We pray that this recommendation of the Conference may be soon adopted and put into execution in all its details.

(vi) The Malnad Committees are attending, we are told, only to sanitary improvements. But mere sanitary amelioration will not meet the situation. We humbly suggest that in addition, an economic survey of the Malnad be undertaken and means devised for bettering the economic condition of the people.

(vii) A good knowledge of Kannada language is necessary in our officers before they can well understand the feelings and aspirations of our people. It is therefore suggested that Kannada composition and translation at least of the Secondary-School Leaving Certificate standard be prescribed as a compulsory subject for the Mysore Civil Service Examination.

(viii) The supari cess is, in our humble opinion, unnecessary and we pray that the same may be abolished.

(ix) It is considered that time has come for associating a non-official gentleman with the direct Government of the country as in British India. We humbly pray that a non-official gentleman may be appointed as a member of the Executive Council of the State.

(x) The public are disappointed to see that most of the recommendations of the Judicial Conference have not found favour with the Government and they request that the same may be reconsidered and the Conference ordered to be held once in three years.

(xi) We feel the necessity of having an advance copy of your Address to enable us to present a suitable reply thereto. We accordingly request that you may be pleased to consider the matter favourably.

(xii) The disasters of the European War affected our trade relations not a little, but the vigorous steps taken by the British Navy to protect the trade routes and the powerful aid given by the Paramount Power enabled us along with the other Indian Provinces to carry on our business so far. We feel highly grateful, Sir, to the British Government for permitting us to have our humble share in the prosecution of this great War. We only pray that God may be pleased to crown the arms of the Allies with success at an early date.

(xiii) In conclusion, Sir, we beg of you to convey to His Highness the Maharaja our deep sense of loyalty and love for the numerous blessings that are being conferred upon us from time to time.

M. VENKATAKRISHNAYYA,
Representative Assembly Member,
Mysore City Municipal Council and
Chairman of the Preliminary Meeting of
the Members of the Representative Assembly.

MYSORE,
19th October 1915.

VII.

DEWAN'S REPLY TO THE ADDRESSES PRESENTED TO HIM AT THE DASARA REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THE 19th OCTOBER 1915.

Representatives of the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board, the Central Mohammedan Association, the Koppa and Narasimharajapura Taluks, the North Mysore Planters' Association, the Tarikere Muslim Association and a Meeting of the Members of this Assembly :—

GENTLEMEN,

On behalf of His Highness' Government, I wish to thank you for the several addresses which have been presented and for the general tone of satisfaction expressed therein in regard to the past year's administration. It is gratifying to

Government that some of the more important measures of recent years are receiving a large measure of popular support.

I have already referred, in the opening address, to the co-operation which, in the small sphere permitted to us, we have been able to render to the Imperial Government in the present crisis. Government are glad to note, from the addresses, that the measures taken in this behalf have received enthusiastic public support in the State.

With regard to the representation of the Mining Board for the permanent retransfer to the State of the jurisdiction over the Kolar Gold Fields Branch Railway, you will be glad to learn that, subject to certain conditions, the Government of India have generously acceded to our request.

The question of extending the provisions of the Mines Regulation to the Branch Railway and the other points raised in the address of the Mining Board will receive the careful consideration of His Highness' Government.

Government are in fully sympathy with the desire expressed, in the address from the representatives of the Koppa and Narasimharajapura Taluks, for the spread of English education in rural areas; and they are taking the necessary measures to promote the object we all have in view.

I am glad to observe that the Mohammedan Association appreciates the special facilities given to that community in the matter of Mohammedan education. Any further expansion of this policy will be necessarily conditioned by the funds available and by the claims of other classes of His Highness' subjects similarly circumstanced. In some parts of British India, a tendency is noticeable on the part of Mohammedans to resort more and more to institutions meant for the general public, as they seem to realise that it is in this way, rather than in multiplying special institutions, that the permanent interests of the Mohammedan community will be best served.

Reference has also been made to the alleged increase of intemperance in the State. I have just explained in my address that, though there was an increase of revenue, there has been no increase in the average consumption of intoxicants.

Several other subjects of local importance have been referred to in the addresses by the North Mysore Planters' Association and other bodies. These will receive due consideration.

I received only this morning a copy of the address by the representatives of a meeting of this Assembly held yesterday. Several important questions have been raised in that address. With your views on some of them, Government, as you may be aware, are in full sympathy. There are others in regard to which practical action is not immediately possible though Government approve of the general objects which the members have in view. There are others again which require further consideration and discussion.

The more important of the questions which I have not specifically alluded to in this reply may, if necessary, be discussed within the next few days in the Assembly itself.

His Highness' Government much appreciate the graceful references, in the addresses, to the honor conferred by His Majesty the King-Emperor on the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

For your very appreciative reference to the various measures of reform and improvement undertaken by Government under His Highness' guidance, I return, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, our very sincere thanks. I am also grateful to you for your congratulations on the distinction conferred on me by the Imperial Government.

It will give me great pleasure, gentlemen, to communicate to His Highness the Maharaja the sentiments, conveyed in your addresses, of loyalty and attachment to his throne and person and your gratification at the many benefits you are enjoying under His Highness' benign rule.